

Secondary (Central) hyperthyroidism  
TSH-secreting pituitary adenoma

Familial hyperthyroidism  
Hereditary hyperthyroidism [thyrotoxicosis] due to mutations in TSH receptor  
Selective pituitary resistance to thyroid hormone

Thyroiditis  
Riedel thyroiditis  
Acute thyroiditis  
Acute thyroiditis due to bacterial infection  
Acute thyroiditis due to fungal infection  
Subacute thyroiditis  
Autoimmune thyroiditis  
Hashimoto thyroiditis  
Painless (silent) thyroiditis  
Postpartum thyroiditis  
Drug-induced thyroiditis  
Radiation thyroiditis after I131 I treatment  
Other chronic thyroiditis  
Thyroiditis, unspecified

Certain specified disorders of thyroid  
Hypersecretion of calcitonin  
Generalized resistance to thyroid hormone  
Other specified disorders of thyroid  
Disorder of thyroid, unspecified

Diabetes mellitus and intermediate hyperglycaemia  
Supplementary classification for use with certain specified diabetes mellitus  
Genetic defects of beta cell function associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Diseases of exocrine pancreas associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Endocrinopathies associated with other specified diabetes mellitus  
Drug or chemical induced associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Infections associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Uncommon forms of immune-mediated diabetes mellitus associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Other genetic syndromes associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus  
Other clinically defined subgroups associated with Other specified diabetes mellitus

Type 1 diabetes mellitus  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with coma  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hypoglycaemic coma  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic coma without ketoacidosis  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with acidosis  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, without coma  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with coma  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with metabolic acidosis  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with retinopathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with simple retinopathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with preproliferative retinopathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with proliferative retinopathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with macular oedema  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic cataract  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with glaucoma  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with neurological complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with mononeuropathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with polyneuropathy  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other neurological complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with macrovascular complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with cerebrovascular disease  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with coronary artery disease  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral artery disease  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other specified complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic foot  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic skin lesions  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus with unspecified complications  
Immune-related Type 1 diabetes mellitus without complications

Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with coma  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hypoglycaemic coma  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic coma without ketoacidosis  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with acidosis  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, without coma  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with coma  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with metabolic acidosis  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with retinopathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with simple retinopathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with preproliferative retinopathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with proliferative retinopathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with macular oedema  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic cataract  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with glaucoma  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with neurological complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with mononeuropathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with polyneuropathy  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with other neurological complication  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with macrovascular complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with cerebrovascular disease  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with coronary artery disease  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral artery disease  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with certain specified complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic foot  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with diabetic skin lesions  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus with unspecified complications  
Idiopathic Type 1 diabetes mellitus without complications

Type 2 diabetes mellitus  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with coma  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hypoglycaemic coma  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic coma without ketoacidosis  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with acidosis  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, without coma  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis, with coma  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with metabolic acidosis  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with kidney complications  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with retinopathy  
Type 2 diabetes mellitus with simple retinopathy







- Unspecified diabetes mellitus hyperosmolar hyperglycaemic coma without ketoacidosis
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with acidosis
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis without coma
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with lactic acidosis
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with metabolic acidosis
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with ketoacidosis with coma
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with kidney complications
- Unspecified diabetes mellitus due to genetic defects of beta cell function with ophthalmic complications
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with retinopathy
    - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with simple retinopathy
    - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with preproliferative retinopathy
    - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with proliferative retinopathy
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with macular oedema
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with diabetic cataract
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with glaucoma
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with neurological complications
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with mononeuropathy
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with polyneuropathy
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with other neurological complication
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with macrovascular complications
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with cerebrovascular disease
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with coronary artery disease
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with peripheral artery disease
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with certain specified complications
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with diabetic foot
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with diabetic skin lesions
  - Unspecified diabetes mellitus with periodontal disease
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type with unspecified complications
- Diabetes mellitus without mention of type without complications
- Impaired glucose regulation
  - Impaired glucose tolerance with unspecified complication
  - Impaired fasting glucose (IFG)
  - Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT)
    - Impaired glucose tolerance with macrovascular complications
    - Impaired glucose tolerance with cerebrovascular complications
    - Impaired glucose tolerance with coronary artery disease
    - Impaired glucose tolerance with peripheral artery disease
  - Impaired glucose tolerance with multiple complications
  - Impaired glucose tolerance without complication
- Insulin-resistance syndromes
  - Insulin-resistance syndrome type A
  - Insulin-resistance syndrome type B
  - Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome
  - Laminopathy type Decadain-Vigouroux
  - Leprechaunism
  - HAIR-AN syndrome
  - Insulin resistance - short fifth metacarpals
  - Berardinelli-Seip congenital lipodystrophy
  - Familial partial lipodystrophy
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy, Köbberling type
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy, Dunnigan type
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy associated with PPARG mutations
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy due to AKT2 mutations
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy due to lamin-A mutations
    - Familial partial lipodystrophy associated with FLIN1 mutations
  - Acquired generalized lipodystrophy
- Rare specified diabetes mellitus
  - Maternally inherited diabetes and deafness (MIDD)
  - Thiamine-responsive megaloblastic anaemia syndrome
  - Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome
  - Mitochondrial myopathy with diabetes mellitus
  - Wolfram syndrome
  - MODY syndrome
    - MODY 1 syndrome
    - MODY 2 syndrome
    - MODY 3 syndrome
    - MODY 4 syndrome
    - MODY 5 syndrome
    - MODY 6 syndrome
    - MODY 7 syndrome
    - MODY 8 syndrome
  - Wolcott-Rallison syndrome
- Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
  - Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy: Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, insulin-dependent
  - Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy: Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, non-insulin-dependent
  - Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy: Pre-existing malnutrition-related diabetes mellitus
  - Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy: Pre-existing diabetes mellitus, unspecified
  - Diabetes mellitus arising in pregnancy
  - Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy, unspecified
- Neonatal diabetes mellitus
  - Transient neonatal diabetes mellitus
  - Permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus
  - Syndromic permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus
    - DEND syndrome
    - Permanent neonatal diabetes mellitus - pancreatic and cerebellar agenesis
- Other disorders of glucose regulation and pancreatic internal secretion
  - Nondiabetic hypoglycaemic coma
  - Certain specified disorders of pancreatic internal secretion
    - Nondiabetic hypoglycaemia
    - Other hypoglycaemia
      - Persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI)
        - Diffuse hyperinsulinism
          - Diffuse hyperinsulinism, diazoxide-resistant
          - Diffuse hyperinsulinism, diazoxide-sensitive
        - Exercise-induced hyperinsulinism
        - Hyperinsulinism due to focal adenomatous hyperplasia
      - Transient hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of newborn
        - Insulinoma
        - Hypoglycaemia
  - Hypoglycaemia, unspecified
  - Increased secretion of glucagon
    - Hyperplasia of pancreatic endocrine cells with glucagon excess
    - Glucagonoma
  - Abnormal secretion of gastrin
    - Drug-induced hypergastrinaemia
    - Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
      - Anastomotic ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
      - Gastric ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
      - Duodenal ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
    - Gastrinoma
      - Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Anastomotic ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Gastric ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Duodenal ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

Other-specified disorders of pancreatic-internal-secretion  
 Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of: growth hormone-releasing hormone  
 Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of: pancreatic polypeptide  
 Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of: somatostatin  
 Increased secretion from endocrine pancreas of: vasoactive-intestinal polypeptide  
 Pancreatic islet cells; hyperplasia, alpha cells  
~~Disorder of pancreatic-internal-secretion-unspecified~~  
 Disorders of the parathyroids and parathyroid hormone system  
 Hypoparathyroidism  
 Cataract in hypoparathyroidism  
 Cataract in idiopathic hypoparathyroidism  
 Cataract in pseudohypoparathyroidism  
 Hypoparathyroidism due to impaired PTH secretion  
 Idiopathic hypoparathyroidism  
 Cataract in idiopathic hypoparathyroidism  
 Pseudohypoparathyroidism  
 Albright hereditary osteodystrophy  
 Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1A  
 Cataract in pseudohypoparathyroidism  
 Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1B  
 Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 1C  
 Pseudohypoparathyroidism type 2  
 Pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism  
 Primary hypoparathyroidism  
 Familial isolated hypoparathyroidism  
 Autosomal dominant hypocalcemia  
 Familial isolated hypoparathyroidism due to agenesis of parathyroid gland  
 X-linked recessive hypoparathyroidism  
 Hypoparathyroidism by glial cells missing B [GCMB] mutations  
 Familial isolated hypoparathyroidism due to impaired parathormone secretion  
 Hypoparathyroidism due to destruction of the parathyroid glands  
 Hypoparathyroidism after iodine thyroid ablation  
 Hypoparathyroidism due to external radiation  
 Hypoparathyroidism due to surgical removal of parathyroid gland  
 Hypoparathyroidism associated with haemochromatosis  
 Hypoparathyroidism associated with Wilson's disease  
 Autoimmune hypoparathyroidism  
 Transient neonatal hypoparathyroidism due to maternal hyperparathyroidism  
 Secondary hypoparathyroidism  
 Hypoparathyroidism associated with granulomatous disease  
 Syndrome with hypoparathyroidism  
 Hypoparathyroidism - deafness - renal disease  
 Long chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency  
 Pearson syndrome  
 CATCH 22 phenotype [22q11.2 deletion]  
 Kenny-Caffey syndrome, autosomal dominant  
 Kenny-Caffey syndrome, autosomal recessive - Sanjad-Sakati syndrome  
 Keams-Sayre syndrome  
 Other hypoparathyroidism  
 familial hypoparathyroidism  
 Hypoparathyroidism, unspecified  
 Hyperparathyroidism  
 Primary hyperparathyroidism  
 Familial primary hyperparathyroidism  
 Familial isolated hyperparathyroidism  
 Familial parathyroid adenoma  
 Hyperparathyroidism - jaw tumour syndrome  
 Primary parathyroid hyperplasia  
 Neonatal severe primary hyperparathyroidism  
 Non-familial primary hyperparathyroidism  
 Hyperplasia of parathyroid  
~~Malignant neoplasm: Parathyroid gland~~  
 Benign neoplasm of parathyroid gland  
 Secondary hyperparathyroidism  
 Other hyperparathyroidism  
 Hyperparathyroidism, unspecified  
 Familial hypocalcaemic hypercalcaemia  
 Acquired hypocalcaemic hypercalcaemia  
 Tertiary hyperparathyroidism  
 Certain specified disorders of parathyroid gland  
 Polyneuropathy in other specified disorders of parathyroid gland  
 cyst of parathyroid gland  
 hemorrhage of parathyroid gland  
~~Disorder of parathyroid gland, unspecified~~  
 Disorders of the pituitary hormone system  
 Hyperfunction of pituitary gland  
 Syndrome of inappropriate-antidiuretic-hormone-secretion  
 Acromegaly and pituitary gigantism  
 Cardiomyopathy associated with acromegaly  
 Somatotroph adenoma  
 Arthropathy associated with acromegaly  
 Hyperprolactinaemia  
 Prolactinoma  
 Drug-induced hyperprolactinaemia  
 Hypothyroidism-associated hyperprolactinemia  
 Functional hyperprolactinoma  
 Chiari-Frommel Syndrome  
 Argonz-del Castillo Syndrome  
 Hyperprolactinemia caused by other hypothalamo-pituitary disorders  
 Macroprolactinemia  
 Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone  
 Pituitary inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone  
 Ectopic inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone  
 Central precocious puberty  
~~Other hyperfunction of pituitary gland~~  
 Hypofunction and certain specified disorders of pituitary gland  
 Hypopituitarism  
 Non-acquired hypopituitarism  
 Isolated FSH deficiency  
 Non-acquired combined hypopituitarism  
 Panhypopituitarism  
 Septo-optic dysplasia  
 Optic nerve hypoplasia associated with endocrinologic deficiencies  
 Nonacquired isolated growth hormone deficiency  
 Growth hormone deficiency with or without pituitary stalk interruption syndrome (PSIS)  
 Genetic growth hormone deficiency  
 Idiopathic growth hormone deficiency  
 Short stature due to growth hormone qualitative anomaly  
 Pituitary stalk interruption syndrome  
 Short stature due to a defect in growth hormone receptor or post-receptor pathway  
 Growth delay due to insulin-like growth factor I deficiency  
 Growth delay due to insulin-like growth factor I resistance  
 Short stature due to growth hormone resistance  
 Short stature due to primary acid-labile subunit deficiency

- Laron syndrome with immunodeficiency
- Congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism
  - Anosmic congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism
  - Normesmnic congenital hypogonadotropic hypogonadism
  - Syndrome with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism
    - Bardet-Biedl syndrome
    - CHARGE syndrome
    - Cataract - intellectual deficit - hypogonadism
    - Prader-Willi syndrome
    - Woodhouse-Sakati syndrome
  - Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism associated with other endocrinopathies
    - Obesity due to congenital leptin deficiency
    - Obesity due to leptin receptor gene deficiency
    - Obesity due to prohormone convertase-1 deficiency
- Acquired hypopituitarism
  - Drug-induced hypopituitarism
  - Tumoral hypopituitarism
  - Infectious hypopituitarism
  - Autoimmune hypopituitarism
  - Vascular hypopituitarism
  - Sheehan syndrome
  - Hypopituitarism secondary to a metabolic disease
  - Hypopituitarism secondary to a granulomatous disease
  - Traumatic hypopituitarism
  - Hypophysitis
    - Lymphocytic hypophysitis
    - Granulomatous hypophysitis
    - IgG4-related hypophysitis
    - Xanthomatous hypophysitis
  - Pineal germinoma
  - Suprasellar germinoma
  - Chordoma
  - Pituitary deficiency due to Rathke pouch cysts
  - Pituitary dermoid and epidermoid cysts
  - Pituitary deficiency due to empty sella turcica syndrome
  - Pituitary apoplexy
  - Late-onset isolated ACTH deficiency
  - Idiopathic hypopituitarism
  - Isolated prolactin deficiency
- Central diabetes insipidus
  - Wolfram syndrome
  - Acquired central diabetes insipidus
    - Acquired central diabetes due to Infiltrative disease
    - Idiopathic acquired central diabetes insipidus
    - Traumatic central diabetes insipidus
  - Non-acquired central diabetes insipidus
- Hypothalamic dysfunction, not elsewhere classified
  - Diencephalic syndrome
- Pituitary incidentaloma
- Other disorders of pituitary gland
  - Adiposogenital dystrophy
  - Non-secreting pituitary adenoma
  - abscess of pituitary
  - cerebritis, adiposis
  - colloid cyst of pituitary gland
  - cyst: craniofacial pouch
  - cyst: craniohypopharyngeal pouch
  - cyst: hypophysis
  - cyst: intrasellar
  - hypophysis infarct
  - hypothalamic infantilism with obesity syndrome
  - launois-cleret syndrome
  - pituitary embolism
  - pituitary gland cyst
  - pituitary gland degeneration
  - pituitary gland hemorrhage
  - pituitary gland hypertrophy
  - pituitary gland infarction
  - pituitary obesity
  - rathke cleft cyst
  - Disorder of pituitary gland, unspecified
- Disorders of the adrenal glands and adrenal hormone system
  - Cushing syndrome
    - ACTH-dependent Cushing syndrome
      - Pituitary-dependent Cushing disease
      - Ectopic ACTH syndrome
    - ACTH-independent Cushing syndrome
      - ACTH-independent Cushing syndrome due to bilateral adrenocortical hyperplasia
        - ACTH-independent macronodular adrenal hyperplasia
        - Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease
        - Carney complex
      - ACTH-independent Cushing syndrome due to unilateral tumour
        - Adrenocortical adenoma
        - Adrenocortical carcinoma
    - Drug-induced Cushing syndrome
  - Pseudo-Cushing syndrome
    - Pseudo-Cushing syndrome of other causes
    - Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing syndrome
  - Nelson syndrome
  - Other Cushing syndrome
- Adrenogenital disorders
  - 46,XX disorders of sex development induced by androgens of fetal origin
    - Glucocorticoid resistance
    - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 17-alpha-hydroxylase deficiency
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency
        - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, classic form
          - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, classic form, salt wasting
          - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, classic form, simple virilizing
        - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency, nonclassic form
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase deficiency
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase deficiency
      - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to side-chain cleavage enzyme deficiency
      - Congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia due to STAR deficiency
        - Congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia due to STAR deficiency, classic form
        - Congenital lipoid adrenal hyperplasia due to STAR deficiency, nonclassic form
  - 46,XX disorders of sex development induced by androgens of maternal origin
    - 46,XX androgen-induced disorder of sex development due to maternal adrenal hyperplasia
    - 46,XX androgen-induced disorder of sex development due to maternal androluteoma
    - 46,XX androgen-induced disorders of sex development due to a virilizing maternal ovarian or adrenal tumour
      - 46,XX androgen-induced disorder of sex development due to maternal Krukenberg tumor

46,XX androgen-induced disorder of sex development due to maternal adrenal tumor  
 46,XX androgen-induced disorder of sex development due to maternal arthenoblastoma  
 46,XX androgen-induced disorders of sex development of iatrogenic maternal origin  
 46,XX disorder of sex development due to synthetic oral progestagen or diethylstilbestrol  
 46,XX disorder of sex development due to testosterone or related steroids

**Certain specified adrenogenital disorders**  
 Drug-induced adrenogenital disorders  
 Hyperandrogenism due to cortisone reductase deficiency  
 Premature adrenarche

**Adrenogenital disorder, unspecified**

**Hyperaldosteronism**  
**Primary hyperaldosteronism**  
 Familial hyperaldosteronism  
 Familial hyperaldosteronism type 1  
 Familial hyperaldosteronism type 2  
 Familial hyperaldosteronism type 3  
 Non-familial primary hyperaldosteronism  
 Aldosterone-producing adenoma  
 Aldosterone-producing carcinoma  
 Idiopathic hyperaldosteronism  
 Primary bilateral adrenal hyperplasia  
 Primary unilateral adrenal hyperplasia

**Secondary hyperaldosteronism**  
**Other hyperaldosteronism**  
 aldosteronism with hyperplasia of the adrenal cortex  
 barter's syndrome  
 juxtaglomerular hyperplasia with secondary aldosteronism

**Hypoaldosteronism**  
**Familial hypoaldosteronism**  
 Familial hyperreninaemic hypoaldosteronism type 1  
 Familial hyperreninaemic hypoaldosteronism type 2

**Adrenocortical insufficiency**  
**Congenital adrenocortical insufficiency**  
 Congenital adrenal hypoplasia  
 Autosomal recessive congenital adrenal hypoplasia  
 X-linked congenital adrenal hypoplasia  
 Congenital isolated ACTH deficiency  
 Cytomegalic congenital adrenal hypoplasia  
 Familial adrenal hypoplasia  
 Familial glucocorticoid deficiency  
 Neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy  
 IMAGe syndrome

**Triple A syndrome**  
 Achalasia - alacrimia syndrome

**X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy**  
 X-linked cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy  
 Adrenomyeloneuropathy

**Acquired adrenocortical insufficiency**  
**Adrenal crisis**  
 Adrenal haemorrhage  
 Adrenal infarction  
 Interruption of corticosteroid therapy  
 Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome

**Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency**

**Adrenomedullary hyperfunction**  
 Adrenomedullary hyperplasia  
 Secreting paraganglioma  
 Von Hippel-Lindau disease  
 Phaeochromocytoma

**Adrenal incidentaloma**  
**Certain specified disorders of adrenal gland**  
**Disorder of adrenal gland, unspecified**  
 Apparent mineralocorticoid excess

**Disorders of the gonadal hormone system**  
**Ovarian dysfunction**  
**Premature ovarian failure**  
 Primary amenorrhoea  
 46,XX gonadal dysgenesis  
 Secondary amenorrhoea  
 Premature ovarian failure due to autoimmune oophoritis

**Other ovarian dysfunction**  
 hyperhormonal; amenorrhea  
 ovarian hyperfunction  
 ovarian hyperthecosis  
 ovarian hypergonadism  
 hyperovarianism

**Clinical Hyperandrogenism**  
 Drug-induced androgen excess  
 Tumoral androgen excess

**Hirsutism**  
 Polycystic ovarian syndrome  
 HAIR-AN syndrome

**Polycystic ovary**  
 Anovulation  
 Anovulation or oligo-ovulation  
 Diminished ovarian reserve  
 Ovarian Hyper Stimulation Syndrome (OHSS)

**Testicular dysfunction and testosterone-related disorders**  
**Testicular hyperfunction**  
 Testotoxicosis

**Testicular hypofunction**  
 Male infertility due to a systemic disease  
 Male infertility with normal virilization due to acquired testicular defects  
 Defective biosynthesis of testosterone in aged men  
 Male infertility associated with autoimmunity  
 Male infertility associated with drug  
 Male infertility associated with environmental toxin  
 Male infertility associated with mycoplasma infection  
 Male infertility associated with radiation  
 Male infertility associated with spinal cord injury  
 Male infertility with normal virilization due to developmental or structural testicular defects  
 Chromosome Y deletion  
 Male infertility associated with cryptorchidism  
 Male infertility associated with varicocele  
 Sertoli cell only syndrome

**46,XY disorders of sex development**  
**46,XY disorders of sex development due to a defect in testicular development**  
 Dysgenetic 46,XY disorder of sex development  
 WAGR syndrome [11p13 deletion]  
 Alpha thalassaemia - X-linked intellectual deficit  
 Campomelic dysplasia  
 Denys-Drash syndrome  
 Frasier syndrome  
 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis



- Complete 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis
- Partial 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis
- 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis - motor and sensory neuropathy
- Embryonic testicular regression syndrome
- Sudden infant death - dysgenesis of the testes
- Testicular agenesis
- 46,XY disorder of sex development due to a defect in testosterone metabolism
- 46,XY disorder of sex development due to 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase 3 deficiency
- 46,XY disorder of sex development due to 5-alpha-reductase 2 deficiency
- 46,XY disorder of sex development due to isolated 17, 20 lyase deficiency
- Leydig cell hypoplasia
  - LH resistance due to complete LH receptor inactivation
  - LH resistance due to partial LH receptor inactivation
- Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome
- 46,XY disorder of sex development due to androgen resistance
  - Complete peripheral androgen resistance syndrome
  - Partial peripheral androgen resistance syndrome
- Persistent Mullerian duct syndrome
- Fuqua-Berkovitz syndrome
- Congenital non genetic 46,XY disorder of sex development
  - 46,XY disorder of sex development due to environmental chemical exposure
  - 46,XY disorder of sex development due to maternal ingestion of progestagen and estrogen
- Disorders of puberty, not elsewhere classified
  - Aromatase deficiency
  - Disorder of puberty; oestrogen resistance
  - Delayed puberty
  - Peripheral precocious puberty
    - Testotoxicosis
    - Aromatase excess syndrome
    - McCune-Albright syndrome
  - Certain specified disorders of puberty
    - Premature thelarche
    - precocious thelarche
  - Disorder of puberty, unspecified
- Polyglandular dysfunction
  - Multiple polyglandular tumours
    - Carney complex
    - Carney triad
    - Carney-Stratakis syndrome
    - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1
    - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2
      - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2A
      - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2B
    - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 4
    - Von Hippel-Lindau disease
  - Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy
    - Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 1
    - Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 2
    - Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 3
    - Autoimmune polyendocrinopathy type 4
    - Immune dysregulation - polyendocrinopathy - enteropathy, X-linked
  - Polyglandular hyperfunction
    - Certain specified polyglandular dysfunction
      - dystrophy; polyglandular
      - pluriglandular; atrophy
      - polyglandular; deficiency
      - polyglandular; sclerosis
    - Polyglandular dysfunction, unspecified
- Certain endocrine disorders
  - Endocrine tumours
    - Bronchial endocrine tumour
    - Cutaneous neuroendocrine carcinoma
    - Gastrointestinal endocrine tumours
      - Gastric endocrine tumour
      - Neuroendocrine neoplasm of duodenum
        - Neuroendocrine tumour of duodenum
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of duodenum
        - Other specified neuroendocrine neoplasm of duodenum
      - Neuroendocrine tumour of small intestine
        - Carcinoid and other neuroendocrine tumour of jejunum
        - Carcinoid and other neuroendocrine tumour of ileum
        - Carcinoid and other neuroendocrine tumour of Meckel's diverticulum
        - Carcinoid and other neuroendocrine tumour of overlapping lesion of small intestine
      - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of small intestine
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of jejunum
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of ileum
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of Meckel's diverticulum
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of overlapping lesion of small intestine
    - Colon neuroendocrine neoplasm
      - Neuroendocrine neoplasms of appendix
        - Neuroendocrine tumour of appendix
        - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of appendix
        - Other specified neuroendocrine neoplasms of appendix
    - Rectal neuroendocrine neoplasm
    - Anal endocrine tumour
    - Laryngeal endocrine tumour
    - Middle ear endocrine tumour
    - Thymic endocrine tumour
    - Neuroendocrine neoplasms of pancreas
      - Neuroendocrine tumours of pancreas
      - Neuroendocrine carcinoma of pancreas
      - Insulino
        - ma
        - Glucagonoma
        - Gastrinoma
      - Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Anastomotic ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Gastric ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
        - Duodenal ulcer due to Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
    - VIPOma
    - Somatostatinoma
    - Other neuroendocrine tumour of pancreas
      - GRFoma
      - PPoma
  - Hepatic endocrine tumour
  - Gallbladder neuroendocrine tumour
- Carcinoid syndrome
- Carcinoid syndrome
- Certain specified hypersecretion of intestinal hormones
- Ectopic hormone secretion, not elsewhere classified
- Short stature, not elsewhere classified
  - Short stature due to growth hormone resistance
- Constitutional tall stature
- Certain specified endocrine disorders

- Endocrine disorder, unspecified
- Disorders of lipoprotein metabolism and certain specified lipidaemias
  - Hypertipoproteinaemia
    - Hypercholesterolaemia
      - Primary hypercholesterolaemia
        - Familial hypercholesterolaemia
          - Familial hypercholesterolaemia - heterozygous
          - Familial hypercholesterolaemia - homozygous
        - Familial defective apolipoprotein B-100
        - Autosomal recessive hypercholesterolaemia
        - Autosomal dominant hypercholesterolaemia
        - Polygenic hypercholesterolaemia
        - Sitosterolaemia
      - Secondary hypercholesterolaemia
    - Hyperglyceridaemia
      - Major hypertriglyceridaemia
        - Hyperlipoproteinaemia type 1
          - Familial apolipoprotein C-II deficiency
          - Familial lipoprotein lipase deficiency
        - Hyperlipoproteinaemia type 4
          - Familial hyperlipoproteinaemia type 4
          - Secondary hyperlipoproteinaemia type 4
        - Hyperlipoproteinaemia type 5
          - Familial hyperlipoproteinaemia type 5
          - Secondary hyperlipoproteinaemia type 5
    - Mixed hyperlipidaemia
      - Hyperlipidaemia type 3
        - Hyperlipidaemia type 3 - Apolipoprotein E deficiency
        - Hyperlipidaemia type 3 - familial defective apolipoprotein B
        - Hyperlipidaemia type 3 - familial dysbetalipoproteinemia
        - Hyperlipidaemia type 3 - familial dyslipoproteinaemia
        - Secondary hyperlipoproteinaemia type 3
      - Mixed hyperlipidaemia - type IIb hyperlipoproteinaemia
        - Familial combined hyperlipidaemia
        - Secondary combined hyperlipidaemia
      - Mixed hyperlipidaemia due to hepatic triglyceride lipase deficiency
    - Hyperalphalipoproteinaemia
      - Familial hyperalphalipoproteinaemia
      - Hyperalphalipoproteinaemia due to cholesteryl ester transfer protein deficiency
      - Hyperlipidaemia due to cubilin deficiency
    - Other hyperlipidaemia
      - Familial combined hyperlipidaemia
  - Hypolipoproteinaemia
    - Hypoalphalipoproteinaemia
      - Familial hypoalphalipoproteinaemia
        - Apolipoprotein A-I deficiency
        - Familial lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency
          - Fish-eye disease
      - Analphalipoproteinaemia
      - Secondary hypoalphalipoproteinaemia
    - Hypobetalipoproteinaemia
      - Abetalipoproteinaemia
        - Familial hypobetalipoproteinaemia
          - Benign familial hypobetalipoproteinaemia
          - Truncated form of apolipoprotein B-100
        - Chylomicron retention disease
        - Secondary hypobetalipoproteinaemia
      - Lecithin-cholesterol acyltransferase deficiency
        - Norum disease
  - Other disorders of lipoprotein metabolism
    - lipoid proteinosis
    - multicentric reticulohistiocytosis
    - nicolau-balus syndrome
    - lipogranulomatosis
  - Disorder of lipoprotein metabolism, unspecified
    - Lipoid dermatoarthritis
- Nutritional diseases
- Metabolic disorders
  - Inborn errors of metabolism
    - Disorders of amino acid and other organic acid metabolism
      - Disorders of phenylalanine metabolism
        - Phenylketonuria
          - Classical phenylketonuria
            - Classical phenylketonuria, phenylalanine hydroxylase partial deficiency
            - Classical phenylketonuria, phenylalanine hydroxylase total deficiency
          - Nonclassical phenylketonuria
          - Mild hyperphenylalaninaemia
          - Phenylketonuria, BH4 deficiency
        - Maternal phenylketonuria
      - Disorders of tyrosine metabolism
        - Alkaptonuria
          - Endogenous ochronosis
        - Tyrosinaemia type 1
        - Tyrosinaemia type 2
        - Tyrosinaemia type 3
        - Hawkinsinuria
        - Transient tyrosine oxidase deficiency
        - Autosomal recessive dopa-responsive dystonia
          - Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency
      - Albinism
        - Ocular albinism
          - X-linked recessive ocular albinism
          - Ocular albinism - late-onset sensorineural deafness
        - Oculocutaneous albinism
          - Oculocutaneous albinism type 1A
          - Oculocutaneous albinism type 1B
            - Yellow oculocutaneous albinism
            - Minimal pigment oculocutaneous albinism
            - Platinum oculocutaneous albinism
            - Temperature-sensitive oculocutaneous albinism
          - Oculocutaneous albinism type 2
            - Tyrosinase-positive oculocutaneous albinism
            - Brown oculocutaneous albinism
          - Oculocutaneous albinism type 3
          - Oculocutaneous albinism type 4
          - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 7
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 8
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome type 9
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome with neutropenia
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome with pulmonary fibrosis
            - Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome without pulmonary fibrosis
          - Chédiak-Higashi syndrome

Oculocerebral syndrome with hypopigmentation  
Autosomal recessive dopa-responsive dystonia  
Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency

Disorders of histidine metabolism  
Histidinaemia  
Urocanic aciduria  
Formiminoglutamic aciduria

Disorders of tryptophan metabolism  
Hypertryptophanaemia  
Encephalopathy due to hydroxykynureninuria  
Pellagra-like skin rash - neurological manifestations

Disorders of lysine and hydroxylysine metabolism  
Hyperlysinuria  
Hyperlysinuria type 1  
Hyperlysinuria type 2  
2-aminoadipic aciduria  
2-ketoadipic aciduria  
Seizures - intellectual deficit due to hydroxylysinuria

Disorders of the gamma-glutamyl cycle  
Oxoprolinuria  
Gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase deficiency  
Cystinylglycinase deficiency  
Haemolytic anaemia due to glutathione synthetase deficiency  
Glutathione synthetase deficiency with 5-oxoprolinuria  
Glutathione synthetase deficiency without 5-oxoprolinuria  
Haemolytic anaemia due to gamma-glutamylcysteine synthetase deficiency

Disorders of serine metabolism  
3-phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase deficiency  
3-phosphoserine phosphatase deficiency  
Phosphoserine aminotransferase deficiency

Disorders of glycine metabolism  
Glycine encephalopathy  
Neonatal glycine encephalopathy  
Infantile glycine encephalopathy  
Atypical glycine encephalopathy  
Sarcosinaemia  
D-glyceric aciduria

Disorders of proline and hydroxyproline metabolism  
Hyperhydroxyprolinaemia  
Hyperprolinaemia type 1  
Hyperprolinaemia type 2  
Progressive neurodegeneration - joint laxity - cataract

Disorders of ornithine metabolism  
Hyperornithinaemia  
Hyperornithinaemia-hyperammonaemia-homocitrullinuria

Disorders of urea cycle metabolism  
Argininosuccinic aciduria  
Carbamoylphosphate synthetase deficiency  
Argininaemia  
Citrullinaemia  
Citrullinaemia type 1  
Acute neonatal citrullinaemia type 1  
Adult-onset citrullinaemia type 1  
Citrin deficiency  
Citrullinaemia type 2  
Neonatal intrahepatic cholestasis caused by citrin deficiency  
Ornithine carbamoyltransferase deficiency  
Hyperammonaemia due to N-acetylglutamate synthetase deficiency  
Transient hyperammonaemia of the newborn  
Hyperornithinaemia-hyperammonaemia-homocitrullinuria  
Hyperinsulinism-hyperammonaemia syndrome  
Other disorders of the urea cycle  
Unspecified hyperammonaemia

Disorders of methionine cycle and sulfur amino acid metabolism  
Brain demyelination due to methionine adenosyltransferase deficiency  
Glycine N-methyltransferase deficiency  
Psychomotor retardation and myopathy due to S-adenosylhomocysteine hydrolase deficiency  
Cystathioninuria  
Classical homocystinuria  
Homocystinuria without methylmalonic aciduria  
Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl E  
Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl G  
Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl Dv1  
Encephalopathy due to sulfite oxidase deficiency  
Isolated sulfite oxidase deficiency  
Sulfite oxidase deficiency due to molybdenum cofactor deficiency  
Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group A  
Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group B  
Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group C  
Congenital megaloblastic anaemia due to transcobalamin II deficiency  
Hypermethioninaemia due to adenosine kinase deficiency  
Other genetic defects of methionine cycle and sulfur amino acid metabolism  
Secondary non-genetic disorders of methionine cycle and sulfur amino acid metabolism

Disorders of beta and omega amino acid metabolism  
Gamma aminobutyric acid transaminase deficiency

Disorders of branched-chain amino acid metabolism  
Leucinosis  
Methioninaemia  
Maple-syrup-urine disease  
Classical maple-syrup-urine disease  
Intermediate maple-syrup-urine disease  
Intermittent maple-syrup-urine disease  
Thiamine-responsive maple-syrup-urine disease  
Hyperleucine-isoleucinaemia  
Hypervalinaemia  
Acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase deficiency  
Ketoacidosis due to beta-ketothiolase deficiency  
Mitochondrial 2-methylacetoacetyl-CoA thiolase deficiency, non potassium-stimulated  
Cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase deficiency  
Certain specified disorders of branched-chain amino acid metabolism

Organic acidurias  
Classical organic acidurias  
Ketoacidosis due to beta-ketothiolase deficiency  
Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria  
Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl C  
Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl D  
Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl F  
Methylmalonic aciduria  
Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12 unresponsive  
Complete deficiency of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase  
Partial deficiency of methylmalonyl-CoA mutase  
Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency  
Methylmalonyl-CoA epimerase deficiency with sepiapterin reductase deficiency  
Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12 responsive

- Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl A
- Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl B
- Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl mut-
- Propionic aciduria
- Isovaleric aciduria
- Multiple carboxylase deficiency
  - Multiple carboxylase deficiency due to biotinidase deficiency
  - Multiple carboxylase deficiency due to holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency
- Neurodegeneration due to 3-hydroxyisobutyryl-CoA hydrolase deficiency
- 3-hydroxyisobutyric aciduria
- 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaric aciduria
- 3-methylcrotonylglycinuria
- 3-methylglutaconic aciduria
  - 3-methylglutaconic aciduria type 1
  - Barth syndrome
  - 3-methylglutaconic aciduria type 3
  - 3-methylglutaconic aciduria type 4
  - 3-methylglutaconic aciduria type 5
- 2-methylbutyric aciduria
- Isobutyric aciduria
- Methylmalonate semialdehyde dehydrogenase deficiency
- Glutaric aciduria type 3
- Cerebral organic acidurias
  - Glutaric aciduria type 1
  - 2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
    - L-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
    - D-2-hydroxyglutaric aciduria
      - D-2-hydroxyglutarate dehydrogenase deficiency
      - Mitochondrial isocitrate dehydrogenase deficiency
- Aminoacylase deficiency
  - Neurological conditions associated with aminoacylase 1 deficiency
  - Canavan disease
- Malonic aciduria
- Ethylmalonic encephalopathy
- 4-hydroxybutyric aciduria
- Disorders of peptide metabolism
  - Prolidase deficiency
  - Carnosinaemia
  - Homocarnosinosis
- Certain specified disorders of amino acid and other organic acid metabolism
  - Congenital brain dysgenesis due to glutamine synthetase deficiency
  - Trimethylaminuria
- Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism
  - Disorders of the pentose phosphate pathway
    - Essential pentosuria
    - Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase deficiency
    - Transaldolase deficiency
    - Anaemia due to glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Disorders of glycerol metabolism
    - Glycerol kinase deficiency
      - Isolated glycerol kinase deficiency
      - Glycerol kinase deficiency - contiguous gene syndrome
    - Glycerol intolerance
  - Disorders of glyoxylate metabolism
    - Primary hyperoxaluria type 1
    - Primary hyperoxaluria type 2
    - Hyperoxaluria non1-non2 type
- Other specified disorders of carbohydrate metabolism
  - Triose phosphate-isomerase deficiency
- Glycogen storage diseases
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glycogen synthase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to liver glycogen synthase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle and heart glycogen synthase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glucose-6-phosphate system deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to glucose-6-phosphate transport defect
    - Glycogen storage disease due to glucose-6-phosphatase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency, infantile onset
    - Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency, juvenile onset
    - Glycogen storage disease due to acid maltase deficiency, adult onset
  - Glycogen storage disease due to LAMP-2 deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glycogen debranching enzyme deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glycogen branching enzyme deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle glycogen phosphorylase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to liver glycogen phosphorylase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle phosphofructokinase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glycogen phosphorylase kinase deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to liver glycogen phosphorylase kinase deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to liver and muscle glycogen phosphorylase kinase deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to heart glycogen phosphorylase kinase deficiency
    - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle glycogen phosphorylase kinase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle phosphoglycerate mutase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to GLUT2 deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to aldolase A deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle beta-enolase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to phosphoglucomutase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to glycogenin deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to phosphoglycerate kinase 1 deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to lactate dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle pyruvate kinase deficiency
  - Unspecified glycogen storage disease
- Disorders of galactose metabolism
  - Galactosaemia
    - Galactose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase deficiency
    - Uridine diphosphate galactose-4-epimerase deficiency
      - Erythrocyte uridine diphosphate galactose-4-epimerase deficiency
      - Generalised uridine diphosphate galactose-4-epimerase deficiency
    - Galactokinase deficiency
- Disorders of fructose metabolism
  - Essential fructosuria
  - Fructose-1,6-diphosphatase deficiency
  - Hereditary fructose intolerance
- Disorders of lipid metabolism
  - Disorders of fatty acid oxidation and ketone body metabolism
    - Adrenoleukodystrophy
      - Adult-onset autosomal dominant leukodystrophy
      - Zellweger syndrome
      - Neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy
      - X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy
        - X-linked cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy
        - Adrenomyeloneuropathy
  - Disorders of carnitine transport and the carnitine cycle
    - Carnitine transporter deficiency
    - Carnitine palmitoyltransferase I deficiency

- Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency
  - Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency, myopathic form
  - Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency, severe infantile form
  - Carnitine palmitoyltransferase II deficiency, neonatal form
- Carnitine-acylcarnitine translocase deficiency
- Disorders of mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation
  - Acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies
    - Short chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Medium chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Very long chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Multiple acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
      - Electron transfer flavoprotein deficiency, alpha chain
      - Electron transfer flavoprotein deficiency, beta chain
      - Electron transfer flavoprotein-ubiquinone oxidoreductase deficiency
  - 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiencies
    - Short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Medium and short chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Long chain 3-hydroxyacyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Mitochondrial trifunctional protein deficiency
- Disorders of ketone body metabolism
  - Cytosolic acetoacetyl-CoA thiolase deficiency
  - 3-hydroxy 3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency
  - Succinyl-CoA acetoacetate transferase deficiency
- Other disorders of fatty acid oxidation and ketone body metabolism
  - Malonic aciduria
  - Sjögren-Larsson syndrome
- Disorders of sterol metabolism
  - Disorders of cholesterol synthesis
    - Mevalonate kinase deficiency
      - Mevalonic aciduria
      - Mevalonate kinase [MVK] deficiency with recurrent fever
    - Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome
    - Desmosterolosis
    - Lathosterolosis
    - Cholesterol-ester transfer protein deficiency
    - Chondrodysplasia punctata, X-linked dominant
    - Greenberg dysplasia
    - Congenital hemidysplasia with ichthyosiform erythroderma and limbs defects [CHILD]
  - Other disorders of sterol metabolism
    - Sitosterolaemia
    - Lethal neonatal chondrodysplasia punctata
    - X-linked ichthyosis
  - Bile acid synthesis defect with cholestasis
    - Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis
    - Congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 1
    - Congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 2
    - Congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 3
    - Congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4
- Neutral lipid storage disease
  - Dorfman-Chanarin disease
  - Neutral lipid storage myopathy
- Disorders of energy metabolism
  - Disorders of pyruvate metabolism
    - Pyruvate kinase deficiency
      - Glycogen storage disease due to muscle pyruvate kinase deficiency
      - Haemolytic anaemia due to red cell pyruvate kinase deficiency
    - Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase deficiency
      - Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 1 deficiency
      - Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase 2 deficiency
    - Lactate dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E1-alpha subunit deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E1-beta subunit deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E2 subunit deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E3 subunit deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex E3-binding protein deficiency
      - Pyruvate dehydrogenase phosphatase deficiency
    - Pyruvate carboxylase deficiency
  - Disorders of the citric acid cycle
    - Fumarate deficiency
    - Alpha-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Aconitase deficiency
  - Disorders of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation
    - Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorders due to mitochondrial DNA anomalies
      - Proximal tubulopathy - diabetes mellitus - cerebellar ataxia
      - Recessive mitochondrial ataxic syndrome
      - Large-scale single deletions of mitochondrial DNA
        - Pearson syndrome
        - Chronic progressive external ophthalmoplegia
        - Kearns-Sayre syndrome
      - Point mutations of mitochondrial DNA
        - Maternally inherited diabetes and deafness (MIDD)
        - Mitochondrial encephalopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes (MELAS)
        - Neuropathy, ataxia, and retinitis pigmentosa
        - Myoclonic epilepsy - ragged red fibres (MERRF)
        - Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON)
          - Leber 'plus' disease
        - Maternally inherited Leigh syndrome (MILS)
        - Sporadic Leigh syndrome
        - Maternally inherited mitochondrial dystonia
        - Maternally inherited mitochondrial cardiomyopathy
        - Maternally inherited mitochondrial myopathy
          - 'Pure' mitochondrial myopathy
          - Lethal infantile mitochondrial myopathy
          - Mitochondrial myopathy with diabetes mellitus
          - Mitochondrial myopathy with reversible cytochrome C oxidase deficiency
        - Non-syndromic mitochondrial sensorineural deafness
      - Duplications of mitochondrial DNA
    - Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorders due to nuclear DNA anomalies
      - Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndromes
        - Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, hepatocerebral form
          - Infantile onset spinocerebellar ataxia
          - Navajo neurohepatopathy
        - Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, myopathic form
        - Mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome, encephalomyopathic form
          - Encephalomyopathic mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome with methylmalonic aciduria
          - Encephalomyopathic mitochondrial DNA depletion syndrome with renal tubulopathy
          - Mitochondrial encephalomyopathy - aminoacidopathy
        - Myoneurogastrointestinal encephalomyopathy syndrome (MNGIE)
        - Fatal infantile lactic acidosis with methylmalonic aciduria
        - Childhood-onset autosomal dominant optic atrophy

- Multiple mitochondrial DNA deletion syndromes
  - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant
    - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant, type 1
    - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant, type 2
    - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant, type 3
    - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant, type 4
    - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal dominant, type 5
  - Progressive external ophthalmoplegia, autosomal recessive
- Mitochondrial DNA deletion ataxia neuropathy spectrum
  - Mitochondrial recessive ataxic syndrome (MIRAS)
  - Sensory ataxic neuropathy - dysarthria - ophthalmoparesis (SANDO)
  - Spinocerebellar ataxia with epilepsy (SCAE)
- Autosomal dominant optic atrophy plus syndrome
- Deafness - optic atrophy syndrome
- Autosomal dominant optic atrophy and cataract
- Coenzyme Q10 deficiency
  - Early-onset ataxia with oculomotor apraxia and hypoalbuminaemia
  - Deafness - encephaloneuropathy - obesity - valvulopathy
  - Cerebellar atrophy - ataxia - seizures
- GRACILE syndrome
- Björnsted syndrome
- Cardioencephalopathy with hyperammonaemia
- Exercise intolerance with lactic acidosis
- Isolated oxidative phosphorylation defects with variable phenotype, not elsewhere classified
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I structural subunit gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I assembly gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex II structural subunit gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex II assembly gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III structural subunit gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III assembly gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex IV structural subunit gene defect
  - Mitochondrial respiratory chain complex IV assembly gene defect
  - ATP synthase structural subunit gene defect
  - ATP synthase assembly gene defect
- Mitochondrial protein translation defects
  - Pontocerebellar hypoplasia type 6
  - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 1
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 2
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 3
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 4
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 5
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 6
    - Combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 7
  - Mitochondrial myopathy with sideroblastic anaemia (MLASA)
    - Mitochondrial myopathy with sideroblastic anaemia, type 1 (MLASA1)
    - Mitochondrial myopathy with sideroblastic anaemia, type 2 (MLASA2)
  - Acute infantile liver failure due to mitochondrial DNA-encoded proteins synthesis defect
  - Leukoencephalopathy with brain stem - spinal cord involvement - lactate elevation
- Renal tubulopathy - encephalopathy - liver failure
- Leigh syndrome
  - Infantile subacute necrotizing encephalopathy
  - Leigh syndrome due to cytochrome C oxidase deficiency
  - Leigh syndrome with cardiomyopathy
  - Leigh syndrome with leukodystrophy
  - Leigh syndrome with nephrotic syndrome
  - Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean cytochrome C oxidase deficiency
  - Dystonia due to Leigh syndrome
  - Maternally inherited Leigh syndrome (MILS)
  - Sporadic Leigh syndrome
- Mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation disorders with no known genetic basis
  - Autosomal recessive optic atrophy type 7
  - Deafness - opticoacoustic nerve atrophy - dementia
  - FASTKD2-related infantile mitochondrial encephalomyopathy
  - Succinic acidaemia
  - Zellweger-like syndrome without peroxisomal anomalies
  - Isolated mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I deficiency
  - Isolated mitochondrial respiratory chain complex II deficiency
  - Isolated mitochondrial respiratory chain complex III deficiency
  - Isolated mitochondrial respiratory chain complex IV deficiency
    - Ataxia - leukodystrophy - tubulopathy, due to cytochrome C oxidase deficiency
  - Pancreatic insufficiency - anaemia - hyperostosis
  - Isolated ATP synthase deficiency
- Disorders of mitochondrial membrane transport
  - Mitochondrial substrate carrier disorders
    - Cardiomyopathy - hypotonia - lactic acidosis
    - Mitochondrial phosphate carrier deficiency
    - Mitochondrial aspartate glutamate carrier 1 deficiency
    - Mitochondrial glutamate carrier 1 deficiency
    - Autosomal recessive sideroblastic anaemia, pyridoxine-refractory
  - Mitochondrial protein import disorders
    - Mohr-Tranebjærg syndrome
    - Deafness-dystonia optic atrophy syndrome
- Unspecified mitochondrial disorders
  - Ethylmalonic encephalopathy
  - Leigh syndrome with no known genetic or respiratory chain deficiency
  - X-linked sideroblastic anaemia - ataxia
  - Cataract - cardiomyopathy
- Disorders of creatine metabolism
  - X-linked creatine transporter deficiency
  - Guanidinoacetate methyltransferase deficiency
  - Arginine:glycine amidinotransferase deficiency
- Other disorders of energy metabolism
  - Glucose phosphate isomerase deficiency
    - Haemolytic anaemia due to glucose-phosphate isomerase deficiency
  - Lactate transporter deficiency
  - Lipoamide dehydrogenase deficiency
    - Haemolytic anaemia due to red cell diphosphoglycerate mutase deficiency
- Congenital disorders of glycosylation and certain specified disorders of protein modification
  - Disorders of protein N-glycosylation
    - Phosphomannomutase 2 deficiency
    - Phosphomannose isomerase deficiency
    - Glucosyltransferase 1 deficiency
    - Mannosyltransferase 6 deficiency
    - Mannosyltransferase 8 deficiency
    - Glucosyltransferase 2 deficiency
    - Mannosyltransferase 2 deficiency
    - Dolichyl-phosphate N-acetylgalactosamine phosphotransferase deficiency
    - Mannosyltransferase 1 deficiency
    - Mannosyltransferase 7-9 deficiency
    - M5-DLO flippase deficiency
    - N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase deficiency
    - Glucosidase 1 deficiency
    - TUSC3 congenital disorder of glycosylation

- SRD5A3 congenital disorder of glycosylation
- DPM3 congenital disorder of glycosylation
- ALG11 congenital disorder of glycosylation
- Disorders of protein O-glycosylation
  - Defects in O-xylotriylglycan synthesis
    - Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 deficiency
    - Multiple congenital exostoses
  - Defects in O-N-acetylgalactosaminylglycan synthesis
    - Polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyl transferase deficiency
    - Hyperphosphataemic familial tumoral calcinosis
  - Defects in O-xylosyl/N-acetylgalactosaminylglycan synthesis
    - Schneckenbecken dysplasia
  - Defects in O-mannosylglycan synthesis
    - Protein-O-mannosyltransferase 1
    - Protein-O-mannosyltransferase 2 deficiency
    - Protein-O-mannose beta-1,2-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase deficiency
    - Fukutin deficiency
    - Fukutin-related protein deficiency
    - N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-like protein deficiency
    - O-fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase deficiency
    - O-fucose-specific beta-1,3-N-glucosyltransferase deficiency
- Disorders of glycosphingolipid and glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor glycosylation
  - Lactosylceramide alpha-2,3-sialyltransferase deficiency
  - Phosphatidylinositolglycan, class M deficiency
- Disorders of multiple glycosylation and other pathways
  - Dolichol-phosphate-mannose synthase 1 deficiency
  - Mannose-P-dolichol utilisation defect 1
  - Beta-1,4-galactosyltransferase deficiency
  - Hereditary inclusion body myositis
  - CMP-sialic acid transporter deficiency
  - Leukocyte adhesion deficiency type 2
  - Dolichol kinase deficiency
  - Conserved oligomeric Golgi complex deficiencies
    - Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 1 deficiency
    - Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 4 deficiency
    - Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 5 deficiency
    - Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 7 deficiency
    - Component of conserved oligomeric Golgi complex 8 deficiency
  - V-ATPase deficiencies
- Disorders of protein ubiquitinylation
- Other specified disorders of protein modification
- Disorders of purine, pyrimidine and nucleotide metabolism
  - Disorders of purine metabolism
    - AICAR transformylase deficiency
    - Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency
      - Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency type I
      - Adenine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency type II
    - Adenosine monophosphate deaminase deficiency
    - Adenylosuccinate lyase deficiency
    - Deoxyguanosine kinase deficiency
    - Familial juvenile hyperuricaemic nephropathy
    - Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency
      - Kelley-Seegmiller syndrome
      - Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
    - Inosine triphosphate pyrophosphohydrolase deficiency
    - Myoadenylate deaminase deficiency
    - Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase 1 defects
      - Lethal ataxia with deafness and optic atrophy
      - Phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthase superactivity
      - X-linked Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 5
    - Thiopurine S-methyltransferase deficiency
    - Xanthinuria
      - Xanthinuria type 1
      - Xanthinuria type 2
  - Primary gout
    - Acute primary gout
      - Acute primary gout, monoarticular
      - Acute primary gout, polyarticular
    - Chronic primary gout
      - Chronic primary gout, monoarticular
      - Chronic primary gout, polyarticular
  - Immunodeficiency due to purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency
  - Severe combined immunodeficiency [SCID] T- B- due to adenosine deaminase deficiency
  - Haemolytic anaemia due to adenosine deaminase excess
- Disorders of pyrimidine metabolism
  - Beta-aminoisobutyrate-pyruvate transaminase deficiency
  - Beta-ureidopropionase deficiency
  - Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Dihydropyrimidinase deficiency
  - Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase deficiency
  - Hereditary orotic aciduria
    - Hereditary orotic aciduria type 1
    - Hereditary orotic aciduria type 2
  - Thymidine kinase 2 deficiency
  - Thymidine phosphorylase deficiency
  - Uridine-5'-monophosphate hydrolase superactivity
  - Hyper-beta-alaninaemia
  - Haemolytic anaemia due to pyrimidine 5' nucleotidase deficiency
- Disorders of nucleotide metabolism
  - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome
    - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome type 1
    - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome type 2
    - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome type 3
    - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome type 4
    - Aicardi-Goutières syndrome type 5
  - Cystic leukoencephalopathy without megalencephaly
  - Haemolytic anaemia due to adenosine triphosphatase deficiency
  - Hyperuricaemia without signs of inflammatory arthritis and tophaceous disease
  - Other disorders of purine and pyrimidine metabolism
  - Disorder of purine and pyrimidine metabolism, unspecified
- Lysosomal diseases
  - Splingolipidosis
    - Gangliosidosis
      - GM1 gangliosidosis
        - GM1 gangliosidosis type 1
        - GM1 gangliosidosis type 2
        - GM1 gangliosidosis type 3
      - GM2 gangliosidosis
        - Retinal dystrophy in GM2 gangliosidosis
        - Sandhoff disease
          - Infantile Sandhoff disease
          - Juvenile Sandhoff disease
          - Adult Sandhoff disease
        - Tay-Sachs disease

- B variant of hexosaminidase A deficiency
- B1 variant of hexosaminidase A deficiency
- Hexosaminidase activator deficiency
- Mucopolipidosis type 4
- Gaucher disease
  - Gaucher disease type 1
  - Gaucher disease type 2
  - Gaucher disease type 3
  - Gaucher disease - ophthalmoplegia - cardiovascular calcification
  - Perinatal-lethal Gaucher disease
  - Atypical Gaucher disease due to saposin C deficiency
- Krabbe disease
  - Infantile Krabbe disease
  - Late-infantile or juvenile Krabbe disease
  - Adult Krabbe disease
- Fabry disease
  - Fabry disease; X-linked
  - Fabry disease; autosomal dominant
  - Fabry disease; autosomal recessive
  - Angiokeratoma corporis diffusum
  - Glomerular disease associated with Fabry disease
- Metachromatic leukodystrophy
  - Arylsulfatase A deficiency
    - Late infantile metachromatic leukodystrophy
    - Juvenile metachromatic leukodystrophy
    - Adult metachromatic leukodystrophy
  - Metachromatic leukodystrophy due to sphingolipid activator protein I deficiency
- Mucosulfatidosis
- Niemann-Pick disease
  - Niemann-Pick disease type A
  - Niemann-Pick disease type B
  - Niemann-Pick disease type C
    - Niemann-Pick disease type C, severe perinatal
    - Niemann-Pick disease type C, severe early infantile neurologic onset
    - Niemann-Pick disease type C, late infantile neurologic onset
    - Niemann-Pick disease type C, juvenile neurologic onset
    - Niemann-Pick disease type C, adult neurologic onset
- Farber disease
- Lysosomal acid lipase deficiency
  - Wolman disease
  - Cholesteryl ester storage disease
  - Wolman disease
- Encephalopathy due to prosaposin deficiency
- Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
  - Congenital neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
  - Infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
  - Late infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
  - Juvenile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
  - Adult neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
- Pycnodysostosis
- Glycoproteinosis
  - Mucopolipidosis
    - Mucopolipidosis type 3
    - Mucopolipidosis type 4
    - Mucopolipidosis type 2
  - Oligosaccharidosis
    - Aspartylglucosaminuria
    - Alpha-mannosidosis
      - Infantile alpha-mannosidosis
      - Adult alpha-mannosidosis
    - Beta-mannosidosis
    - Fucosidosis
    - Sialidosis
      - Sialidosis type 1
      - Sialidosis type 2
        - Congenital sialidosis type 2
        - Juvenile sialidosis type 2
    - Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase deficiency
      - Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase deficiency type 1
      - Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase deficiency type 2
      - Alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminidase deficiency type 3
    - Galactosialidosis
- Mucopolysaccharidosis
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 1
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 1H
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 1H/S
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 1S
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 2
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 2A
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 2B
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3A
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3B
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3C
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 3D
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 4
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 4A
    - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 4B
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 6
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 7
  - Mucopolysaccharidosis type 9
- Disorders of sialic acid metabolism
  - Free sialic acid storage disease
  - Sialuria
- Peroxisomal diseases
  - Liver disease due to peroxisomal diseases
  - Disorders of peroxisome biogenesis
    - Zellweger syndrome
      - Zellweger spectrum disorder, mild form
      - Neonatal adrenoleukodystrophy
      - Infantile Refsum disease
    - Zellweger spectrum disorder, unclassified clinical severity
      - PEX1 deficiency
      - PEX2 deficiency
      - PEX3 deficiency
      - PEX5 deficiency
      - PEX6 deficiency
      - PEX10 deficiency
      - PEX12 deficiency
      - PEX13 deficiency
      - PEX14 deficiency
      - PEX16 deficiency
      - PEX19 deficiency
      - PEX26 deficiency



Disorders of peroxisomal alpha-, beta- and omega-oxidation

- Refsum disease
  - Infantile Refsum disease
- Congenital bile acid synthesis defect type 4
- X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy
  - X-linked cerebral adrenoleukodystrophy
  - Adrenomyeloneuropathy
- Peroxisomal D-bifunctional enzyme deficiency
- Peroxisomal acyl-CoA oxidase deficiency
- Sterol carrier protein deficiency

Other peroxisomal disorders

- Pseudo-Zellweger syndrome
- Primary hyperoxaluria type 1
- Glutaric aciduria type 3
- Acatalasaemia

Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata

- Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 1
- Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 2
- Rhizomelic chondrodysplasia punctata type 3

Disorders of porphyrin and haem metabolism

Disorders of bilirubin metabolism and excretion

- Arthrogryposis - renal dysfunction - cholestasis
- Crigler-Najjar syndrome
  - Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 1
  - Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 2
- Gilbert syndrome
- Dubin-Johnson syndrome
- Rotor syndrome
- Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis
  - Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 1
  - Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 2
  - Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis type 3
- Benign recurrent intrahepatic cholestasis
  - Benign intrahepatic cholestasis type 1
  - Benign intrahepatic cholestasis type 2

Porphyrias

Non-acute porphyrias

- Porphyria cutanea tarda
  - Sporadic porphyria cutanea tarda
  - Familial porphyria cutanea tarda
  - Toxic porphyria cutanea tarda
- Hepatoerythropoietic porphyria
- Erythropoietic protoporphyria
  - Erythropoietic protoporphyria due to ferrochelatase deficiency
  - Erythropoietic protoporphyria due to gain of function of erythroid-specific aminolevulinic acid synthase 2
- Congenital erythropoietic porphyria

Acute porphyrias

- Acute intermittent porphyria
- Homozygous acute intermittent porphyria
- Variegate porphyria
  - Homozygous variegate porphyria
  - Hereditary coproporphyria
  - Homozygous hereditary coproporphyria
- Harderoporphyria
- ALAD porphyria

X-linked sideroblastic anaemia, pyridoxine-responsive

Disorders of neurotransmitter metabolism

Disorders of biogenic amine metabolism

- Disorders of catecholamine synthesis
  - Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency
  - Dopamine beta-hydroxylase deficiency
- Disorders of pterin metabolism
  - Malignant hyperphenylalaninaemia due to tetrahydrobiopterin deficiency
    - Dihydropteridine reductase deficiency
    - 6-pyruvoyl-tetrahydropterin synthase deficiency
    - GTP cyclohydrolase 1 deficiency
    - Pterin-4-carbinolamine dehydratase deficiency
    - Motor and cognitive disorder due to sepiapterin reductase deficiency
  - Dopa-responsive dystonia
    - Autosomal recessive dopa-responsive dystonia
      - Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency
    - Autosomal dominant dopa-responsive dystonia
    - Autosomal recessive dopa-responsive dystonia
      - Tyrosine hydroxylase deficiency
- Monoamine oxidase-A deficiency

Disorders of gamma aminobutyric acid metabolism

- Gamma aminobutyric acid transaminase deficiency
  - 4-hydroxybutyric aciduria

Disorders of pyridoxine metabolism

- Pyridoxine dependent epilepsy with antiquitin mutations
- Pyridoxal dependent epilepsy

Metabolic disease involving other neurotransmitter deficiency

- Folinic acid-responsive seizures
- Hereditary hyperekplexia

Butyrylcholinesterase deficiency

Certain specified inborn errors of metabolism

- Autosomal dominant myoglobinuria
- Genetic recurrent myoglobinuria
- Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency
  - Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency panniculitis

Disorders of metabolite absorption and transport

Disorders of amino acid absorption and transport

- Hyperbasiac aminoaciduria type 2
- Hypotonia-cystinuria syndrome
- Oculocerebrorenal syndrome
  - Glaucoma in Lowe's syndrome
- Hyperbasiac aminoaciduria type 1
- Lysinuric protein intolerance
- Neutral amino acid transport defect
  - Hartnup syndrome
  - Iminoglycinuria

Cystinosis

- Renal tubulo-interstitial disorders in cystinosis
- Juvenile nephropathic cystinosis
- Benign adult nephropathic cystinosis

Cystinuria

- Cystinuria type A
- Cystinuria type B

Blue diaper syndrome

Dicarboxylic aminoaciduria

Disorders of carbohydrate absorption and transport

- Glucose-galactose malabsorption
- Maltase-glucoamylase deficiency

- Congenital sucrose-isomaltase deficiency
- Alpha, alpha trehalase deficiency
- Fructose malabsorption
- Acquired monosaccharide malabsorption
- Disorders of facilitated glucose transport
  - Glycogen storage disease due to GLUT2 deficiency
  - Encephalopathy due to GLUT1 deficiency
  - Familial renal glucosuria
- Other disorders of intestinal carbohydrate absorption
- Lactose intolerance
  - Primary lactase deficiency
  - Congenital lactase deficiency
  - Secondary lactase deficiency
  - Other lactose intolerance
  - Lactose intolerance, unspecified
- Disorders of lipid absorption and transport
  - Pancreatic colipase deficiency
  - Pancreatic triacylglycerol lipase deficiency
- Disorders of vitamin and non-protein cofactor absorption and transport
  - Disorders of cobalamin metabolism and transport
    - Methylmalonic aciduria, vitamin B12 responsive
      - Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl A
      - Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl B
      - Vitamin B12 responsive methylmalonic aciduria type cbl mut-
    - Haptocorrin deficiency
    - Other genetic defects of cobalamin transport and metabolism
    - Secondary non-genetic disorders of cobalamin absorption, transport and metabolism
    - Unspecified disorders of cobalamin absorption, transport and metabolism
    - Constitutional megaloblastic anaemias due to vitamin B12 metabolism disorder
      - Thiamine-responsive megaloblastic anaemia syndrome
      - Homocystinuria without methylmalonic aciduria
        - Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl E
        - Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl G
        - Methylcobalamin deficiency type cbl Dv1
      - Congenital megaloblastic anaemia due to transcobalamin II deficiency
      - Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria
        - Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl C
        - Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl D
        - Methylmalonic aciduria - homocystinuria type cbl F
      - Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to congenital intrinsic factor deficiency
      - Vitamin B12 deficiency anaemia due to selective vitamin B12 malabsorption with proteinuria
  - Disorders of folate metabolism and transport
    - Formiminoglutamic aciduria
    - Hereditary folate malabsorption
    - Neurodegenerative syndrome due to cerebral folate transport deficiency
    - Homocystinuria due to methyltetrahydrofolate reductase deficiency
    - Other genetic disorders of folate transport and metabolism
    - Secondary disorders of folate transport and metabolism
    - Non genetic cerebral folate deficiency due to autoantibodies
    - Unspecified disorders of folate transport and metabolism
  - Disorders of vitamin D metabolism and transport
    - Hypocalcaemic rickets
      - Hypocalcaemic vitamin D-dependent rickets
      - Hypocalcaemic vitamin D-resistant rickets
    - Hypophosphataemic rickets
      - Autosomal dominant hypophosphataemic rickets
      - Autosomal recessive hypophosphataemic rickets
      - Hypophosphataemic rickets with hypercalciuria
      - X-linked hypophosphataemia
  - Disorders of metabolism and transport of other vitamins and cofactors
    - Biotin-responsive basal ganglia disease
    - Friedreich-like ataxia with selective vitamin E deficiency
    - Hereditary hypercarotenaemia and vitamin A deficiency
    - Hereditary vitamin K-dependent coagulation factors deficiency
      - Hereditary factor II [prothrombin] deficiency
        - Dysprothrombinaemia
        - Hypoprothrombinaemia
      - Hereditary factor VII [proconvertin] deficiency
      - Hereditary factor X [Stuart-Prover factor] deficiency
      - Combined deficiency of vitamin K-dependent clotting factors
    - Pantothenate-kinase-associated neurodegeneration
    - Pyridoxal phosphate-responsive seizures
    - Retinol binding protein deficiency
    - Sulfite oxidase deficiency due to molybdenum cofactor deficiency
      - Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group A
      - Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group B
      - Molybdenum cofactor deficiency, complementation group C
    - Thiamine-responsive megaloblastic anaemia syndrome
    - Multiple carboxylase deficiency
      - Multiple carboxylase deficiency due to biotinidase deficiency
      - Multiple carboxylase deficiency due to holocarboxylase synthetase deficiency
    - Microcephaly, Amish type
- Disorders of mineral absorption and transport
  - Disorders of copper metabolism
    - Benign familial copper deficiency
    - Wilson disease
    - Menkes disease
    - X-linked cutis laxa
  - Disorders of iron metabolism
    - Iron overload diseases
      - Hereditary haemochromatosis
        - HFE-related hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 1
          - Arthropathy in haemochromatosis
        - Juvenile hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 2
          - Juvenile hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 2A
          - Juvenile hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 2B
        - Non-HFE-related hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 3
        - Non-HFE-related hereditary haemochromatosis, Type 4
      - Friedreich ataxia
        - Hereditary Optic Neuropathy associated with hereditary ataxias
      - Secondary iron overload
        - African iron overload
        - Atransferrinaemia
        - Microcytic anaemia with liver iron overload
        - Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation
          - HARP syndrome
          - Infantile neuroaxonal dystrophy
          - Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation due to C19orf12 mutation
          - Pantothenate-kinase-associated neurodegeneration
            - Atypical pantothenate kinase associated neurodegeneration
            - Classic pantothenate kinase associated neurodegeneration
          - Acaeruloplasminaemia
  - Disorders of zinc metabolism
    - Hyperzincemia and hypercalprotectinaemia

Acrodermatitis enteropathica  
 Acquired zinc deficiency syndrome  
 Disorders of phosphorus metabolism and phosphatases  
 Disorders of magnesium metabolism  
 Hypermagnesaemia  
 Hypomagnesaemia  
     Primary familial hypomagnesaemia  
         Familial hypokalaemia - hypercalciuria  
         Familial hypokalaemia - hypomagnesaemia  
         Familial hypomagnesaemia - hypercalciuria - nephrocalcinosis - severe ocular involvement  
         Familial hypomagnesaemia - hypercalciuria - nephrocalcinosis  
         Glaudemans type isolated autosomal dominant hypomagnesaemia  
         Hypomagnesaemia caused by selective magnesium malabsorption  
         Hypomagnesaemia with hypocalciuria  
         Hypomagnesaemia with normocalciuria  
     Secondary hypomagnesaemia  
         Drug-induced hypomagnesaemia  
         Neonatal hypomagnesaemia  
             Hypomagnesaemic tetany in newborn

Disorders of calcium metabolism  
~~Other disorders of mineral metabolism~~  
~~Disorder of mineral metabolism, unspecified~~

Disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-base balance  
     Volume depletion  
     Hyperosmolality and hypernatraemia  
     Hypo-osmolality and hyponatraemia  
     Acidosis  
         Acute respiratory acidosis  
         Anion gap metabolic acidosis  
         Chronic respiratory acidosis  
         Non-anion gap metabolic acidosis  
     Alkalosis  
         Acute respiratory alkalosis  
         Chloride non-responsive metabolic alkalosis  
         Chloride responsive metabolic alkalosis  
         Chronic respiratory alkalosis  
         Mixed metabolic and respiratory alkalosis  
     Mixed disorder of acid-base balance  
     Hyperkalaemia  
     Hypokalaemia  
     Fluid overload  
         Fluid overload with generalised oedema  
         Fluid overload with localized oedema  
         Fluid overload with oedema  
         Fluid overload without oedema  
     Other disorders of electrolyte and fluid balance, not elsewhere classified

Amyloidosis  
     Beta-2-microglobulinic amyloidosis  
     Familial amyloidosis, Finnish type  
     Familial renal amyloidosis  
     Primary amyloidosis  
     Secondary amyloidosis  
     Transferrin-related amyloidosis  
         Familial amyloid polyneuropathy  
         Transferrin-related familial amyloid cardiomyopathy  
     Autonomic neuropathy due to amyloidosis  
     Non-neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
         Cardiac non-neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
         Cerebral non-neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis angiopathy  
         Glomerular disorders in non-neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
     Neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
         Cardiac neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
         Cerebral neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis angiopathy  
         Glomerular disorders in neuropathic hereditary amyloidosis  
     Hereditary amyloidosis, unspecified  
     Secondary systemic amyloidosis  
         Cardiac secondary systemic amyloidosis  
         Cerebral secondary systemic amyloidosis angiopathy  
         Glomerular disorders in secondary systemic amyloidosis  
     Organ-limited amyloidosis  
         Cardiac organ-limited amyloidosis  
         Cerebral organ-limited amyloidosis angiopathy  
         Glomerular disorders in organ-limited amyloidosis  
         Amyloidosis of liver  
         Amyloidosis of small intestine  
     Certain amyloidosis  
         Cardiac other amyloidosis  
         Cerebral other amyloidosis angiopathy  
         Glomerular disorders in other amyloidosis  
         ~~paramyloidosis~~  
     Amyloidosis, unspecified  
         Cardiac amyloidosis, unspecified  
         Cerebral amyloid angiopathy, unspecified  
         Glomerular disorders in amyloidosis, unspecified  
     Cutaneous amyloidosis  
         Primary (systemic) amyloidosis affecting skin and oral cavity  
             Macroglossia due to primary (systemic) amyloidosis  
         Primary localized cutaneous amyloidosis  
             Macular amyloidosis  
             Papular amyloidosis (Lichen amyloideus)  
             Nodular amyloidosis

Amyloid AL  
 Amyloid AA  
 Other amyloid and fibrillary deposition diseases  
     Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease [MIDD]  
     Heavy chain deposition disease  
     Light and heavy chain deposition disease  
     Light chain deposition disease  
     Fibrillary glomerulonephritis  
     Immunotactoid glomerulonephritis

Certain specified metabolic disorders  
     Disorders of plasma-protein metabolism, not elsewhere classified  
     Tumour lysis syndrome  
     ~~Other specified metabolic disorders~~  
         Benign symmetric lipomatosis  
         fatty degeneration  
         liposynovitis prepatellaris  
         steatosis  
     Metabolic disorder-unspecified  
     Tophaceous gout

Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic disorders, not elsewhere classified  
     Postprocedural hypothyroidism  
     Postprocedural hypoparathyroidism  
     Postprocedural hypoparathyroidism

Postprocedural hypopituitarism  
Postprocedural ovarian failure  
Postprocedural testicular hypofunction  
Postprocedural adrenocortical(-medullary) hypofunction  
Other postprocedural endocrine and metabolic disorders  
Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic disorder, unspecified  
Nutritional and metabolic clinical manifestations